

ASKS FURTHER PROBE

Representative Wiley Offers Morrill Act Bill.

WOULD BENEFIT HIGH SCHOOLS

Believes Congress Should Know Business and Educational Affairs of George Washington University. His Measure Also Provides for Establishment of College in District.

It became apparent yesterday that before the bill permitting George Washington University to share for another three-year term in the benefits of the Morrill act passes the House, there will be a further agitation of the subject in Congress.

Representative Wiley, of New Jersey, a member of the District Committee, introduced a bill which provides practically for such legislation as would permit the McKinley Manual Training School to share in the Morrill fund. This in itself would necessitate, if the bill should pass, a reduction of the amount to be allotted to George Washington University.

Mr. Wiley also offered a resolution calling for an investigation by the Attorney General into the business and educational affairs of George Washington University, for a period of ten years, covering all receipts and expenditures in all departments, amounts invested in buildings and equipment, salaries paid, &c. The resolution, Mr. Wiley said yesterday, was offered because he thought Congress should have full information as to the affairs of the university.

He referred to the fact that in the hearings on the bill extending the benefits under the Morrill act to the District, President Edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, had made certain charges against George Washington University, including the assertion that George Washington had used its available funds, intended for endowment, for the ordinary expenses of the institution. If this charge is true, Mr. Wiley said, he wanted to know about it before the bill favorably reported from the Agricultural Committee on Wednesday, is taken up in the House.

The Wiley bill, the practical effect of which would be to extend the benefits under the Morrill act to the McKinley Manual Training School, provides for the establishment in the northwest section of the city a college of agriculture and mechanical arts to be known as the "College of the District of Columbia."

The bill provides the building and equipment of the McKinley Manual Training School shall be used for the conduct of the new college in such a way as not to interfere with the high school work.

Objects of College.

The objects of the college are specified as being to teach agriculture and the mechanical arts, military tactics, and other scientific and classical studies.

The government and management of the college is vested by the bill in a board

of regents of five members, comprising the United States Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of Agriculture, and three others, to be appointed by the Commissioner, one of whom shall be chosen from the board of education. The board of regents is vested with authority to appoint a president of the college, professors, instructors, and assistants in their judgment, to fix their salaries, and to have charge of the disbursement of funds, and entire supervision over the college. Section 4 provides:

"That the said board of regents are empowered to receive any donation of property, real or personal, which may be made to the said College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and shall have the power to invest or expend the same for the benefit of said college, and shall have power to accept, on behalf of said college, such portion of the fund as may be granted by an act of Congress to extend the benefits of the so-called Morrill acts for the encouragement of mechanical and agricultural education to the District, and as may be apportioned for the education of white students, in accordance with the act or acts of Congress relating thereto."

A college course of four years, of not less than nine months each, is specified. An appropriation of \$10,000 annually for the support of the college is carried in the bill.

SOUTHEAST PARK URGED.

Senator Scott Would Purchase Two Squares for \$40,000.

Senator Scott introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday providing for the purchase of two squares in South Carolina avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets southeast, for use as a public park, at a cost of \$40,000. The houses on the tract, according to the East Washington Citizens' Association, which requests the passage of the bill, are unsightly, and their removal would beautify that section of the city.

A bill was also introduced by Senator Scott for the revision of the Cabinet board which passes upon plans for public buildings. The present board is composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster General. The bill changes the board so that it shall be composed in each case considered of the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of the departments which would have offices in the building under consideration.

A bill appropriating \$200 for the relief of F. T. Ross, of Loudoun County, Va., was introduced by Senator Martin. Mr. Ross lost a horse, which became entangled in some steel wire dropped from a kite flown from the Weather Bureau station.

BURTON WILL LEAD.

Ohio Senator to Wage War on Rivers and Harbors Bill.

The Senate will take up the consideration of the rivers and harbors bill to-day, and it is the expectation of the leaders that the measure will be disposed of before adjournment to-morrow night. The railroad bill was side-tracked, yesterday, until Monday, at the suggestion of Senator Burton.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, who yesterday submitted a minority report in opposition to the bill, will lead the fight against it in the Senate to-day. He will make a speech of some length.

WOULD BAR SALOONS

Gallinger Bill Held to Be Prohibition Measure.

HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE

Representatives of Church and Temperance Organizations Plead for Enactment of Measure Declaring for 1,000-foot Dry Zone—German Societies Enter a Protest.

For two hours yesterday morning advocates and opponents of the Gallinger bill to regulate the liquor traffic in the District expressed their views at a hearing before the Senate District Committee. Each side was given an hour, and representatives of church and temperance organizations, liquor interests, and "personal liberty" and other societies, expressed their opinions.

It was contended by the opponents of the proposed legislation that it would exterminate the liquor business in this city, while its supporters admitted that it would close up a large number of places where, under the present law, intoxicants are sold.

Explained Its Provisions.

E. C. Dinwiddie, national elector, superintendent of the Good Templars, was first to address the committee. He favored the Gallinger bill, and explained its provisions at length, contrasting it with the present law. He thought it ridiculous that saloons in the District should be permitted to keep open from 4 o'clock in the morning until 12 midnight, and strongly urged the feature of the pending bill which restricts the sale of liquor to the hours between 7 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Protests against so-called "clubs," the growler trade, and drinking in railroad stations and on railroad trains, all of which are to be dealt with rigorously in the proposed law, were registered by Mr. Dinwiddie.

The provision in the Gallinger bill prohibiting the licensing of liquor selling places within 1,000 feet of a public schoolhouse, park, playground, or place of worship, an increase of 600 feet over the distance specified in the present law, created, perhaps, the greatest interest. Mr. Dinwiddie advocated increasing the prohibitory zone, and, in reply to questions from Senators Carter and Bulkley, admitted that this provision would wipe out a great many saloons and eliminate them almost entirely from the residential section.

The bill prohibits music in drinking places, compels the removal of screens from saloons, and increases to fifty the number of rooms a hotel must have to obtain a license. All these restrictions on the demon rum were advocated by Mr. Dinwiddie.

Pastors Voice Approval.

Other speeches in favor of the bill were made by Rev. S. W. Woodrow, pastor of the First Congregational Church, and president of the District Anti-Saloon League; Rev. A. W. Spooner, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church; Rev. Donald C. McLeod, pastor of the

First Presbyterian Church; Rev. James F. Mackin, rector of St. Paul's Catholic Church; Rev. C. P. Wiles, pastor of Keller Memorial Lutheran Church, and N. L. Lukens, superintendent of the Central Union Mission.

The opponents of the proposed legislation then addressed the committee, headed by Hugh F. Harvey, secretary of the Washington Mercantile Association, who declared that the bill, if enacted into law, would not only regulate, but would exterminate the liquor business of the District. He said that a canvass had been made to ascertain whether there was a single licensed establishment in the District that was not within 1,000 feet of a school, church, or park.

It disclosed that probably not a single saloon could escape the limitation. Mr. Harvey said that upon this showing he believed it could not be doubted that the bill was really a prohibitive measure.

Simon Wolf, in behalf of affiliated German societies of Washington, opposed the bill. He declared that the present law was efficient except in minor details. He thought the passage of the measure would mean the confiscation of property. He favored abolishing the American system of treating, and adopting the Dutch system, whereby every one pays for what he drinks.

Emmett L. Adams, representing the Central Labor Union, said that 8,000 brewery workers, cigarmakers, bartenders, teamsters, &c., were dependent upon the saloons for their living. He said that if the saloons were closed the Associated Charities would be called upon to support them and their families. Several members of the committee expressed surprise at this, declaring that they had always thought that the closing of the saloon had decreased the necessity for charity.

Ex-Senator Thurston, representing the Federation of Retail Liquor Dealers; Theodore Sutro, of New York, representing the German-American Alliance, with a membership of 1,000,000, and J. F. McCarthy, representing the Bartenders' Union, also opposed the bill.

A petition against the bill said to contain 50,000 signatures, was presented to the committee by the District branch of the Personal Liberty League.

FIGHT ON ESTOPINAL.

Warmoth, a Louisiana Republican, Wants Seat.

Henry C. Warmoth, the governor of Louisiana in reconstruction days, appeared yesterday before House Committee on Elections, No. 1, to contest the seat in the House now held by Albert Estopinal, of the first Congressional district of Louisiana.

Warmoth, who is a Republican, makes the claim that the Democratic primary which nominated Estopinal adopted a rule making white Democrats alone eligible, and therefore was illegal, being a violation of the Constitution of the United States. Estopinal makes the counter-claim that he was duly elected under the Louisiana law, and that the method of nomination does not enter into the question of his title to a seat of the House.

Texans Will Celebrate.

Texas independence will be celebrated on the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto next Thursday, by the Texas Society, at Pythian Temple. An extensive programme, consisting of addresses and music, has been arranged.

WATERWAYS BILL ATTACKED

Senator Burton Sees Glaring Defect in Measure.

Ohio Senator Criticizes Dribbling Policy of Making Partial Appropriations for Improvements.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, yesterday filed a minority report on the river and harbor appropriation bill, in which he makes a vigorous attack on the measure as passed by the House and amended by the Senate committee.

"Provisions in the pending river and harbor bills," says Senator Burton, "show the necessity for radical reform in methods and for more careful consideration in the selection of projects."

"The most glaring defect in methods, as exemplified in the bill, is the 'dribbling' policy of making partial appropriations for a multitude of improvements without provision for completion."

"A more rational system would make it desirable that instead of some 450 projects, the number included in this measure, a much smaller number should be provided for, and no other appropriations be made except for the maintenance of improvements already completed."

Senator Burton summarizes his objections to the bill as follows: "I am prompted to file this minority report because, in my judgment, substantial reforms should be accomplished in our river and harbor legislation. This is impossible without correcting certain abuses which are manifest in the pending bill."

Senator Burton specifies the items and classes of items in the bill which in his judgment should not be included, as follows:

First—Those projects which have been examined and rejected by the board of engineers as unworthy of adoption, or those in which the methods recommended for prosecuting the work have been disregarded.

Second—Appropriations for rivers and inland waterways, the proposed development of which under present conditions will not be profitable.

Senator Burton objects particularly to the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Lakes-to-the-Gulf waterway, declaring that "not only is this proposed appropriation in direct violation of an unfavorable report, but a survey is now pending with a view to the feasibility of an eight-foot waterway instead of fourteen feet, the depth asked."

Referring to the "dribbling policy" of making appropriations for river and harbor works, Senator Burton says: "Such a plan of procedure as that displayed in this bill would be considered altogether wasteful and injudicious in private enterprise, and, so far as the policies in European countries have been examined, improvements have not been adopted until completion is assured."

It is generally agreed that if the pending bill were changed to conform to Senator Burton's ideas, there would be no prospect of its passing at the present session of Congress.

Always keep two large sponges for house-cleaning purposes, one to wash woodwork with and one to use in cleaning.

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COOK BOOK IN DEMAND.

One Million Copies of "Uncle Jim" Wilson's Work Wanted.

One million copies of "Uncle Jim" Wilson's cook book, issued by the Department of Agriculture, over which he presides, were ordered printed by the House of Representatives to-day at a cost of \$30,000. Representative Cooper, of Pennsylvania, brought in the resolution.

One of the delicacies set forth in the government cook book is "bones on toast." A recipe is also given for making left-over roast beef taste like canvassack duck—almost.

FAVOR INHERITANCE TAX BILL

Miller's District Measure Indorsed by House Committee.

A favorable report was ordered by the House District Committee yesterday on the bill of Representative Miller, of Minnesota, providing for an inheritance tax in the District. Mr. Miller appeared before the committee and submitted an argument in favor of his measure, which received a unanimous vote.

The Commissioners have reported they do not consider such a tax as necessary, and the measure will probably fall of passage in the House. The Miller bill fixes the rate of taxation at 2½ per cent for more than \$1,000 and less than \$50,000 and 5 per cent for more than \$50,000. There is an exemption clause for property devised for religious or charitable purposes.

TO PROTECT SHIP PASSENGER.

Bill Provides Penalty for Sale of Defective Life Preservers.

If the Goulden bill to protect passengers on steam vessels in the United States had been in effect at the time, there would have been no such terrible loss of life as that in the Slocum disaster, when more than 1,000 men, women, and children were either burned to death or drowned.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries held a hearing on the bill yesterday. Messrs. Beer, of New York, Will, of Toronto, and Mr. Goulden urged a favorable report on the measure, which has to do with regulations covering the lowering of lifeboats and the proper use of life-preservers, &c.

It also provides a penalty for the manufacture of defective life-preservers and fire apparatus.

Church Elects Trustees.

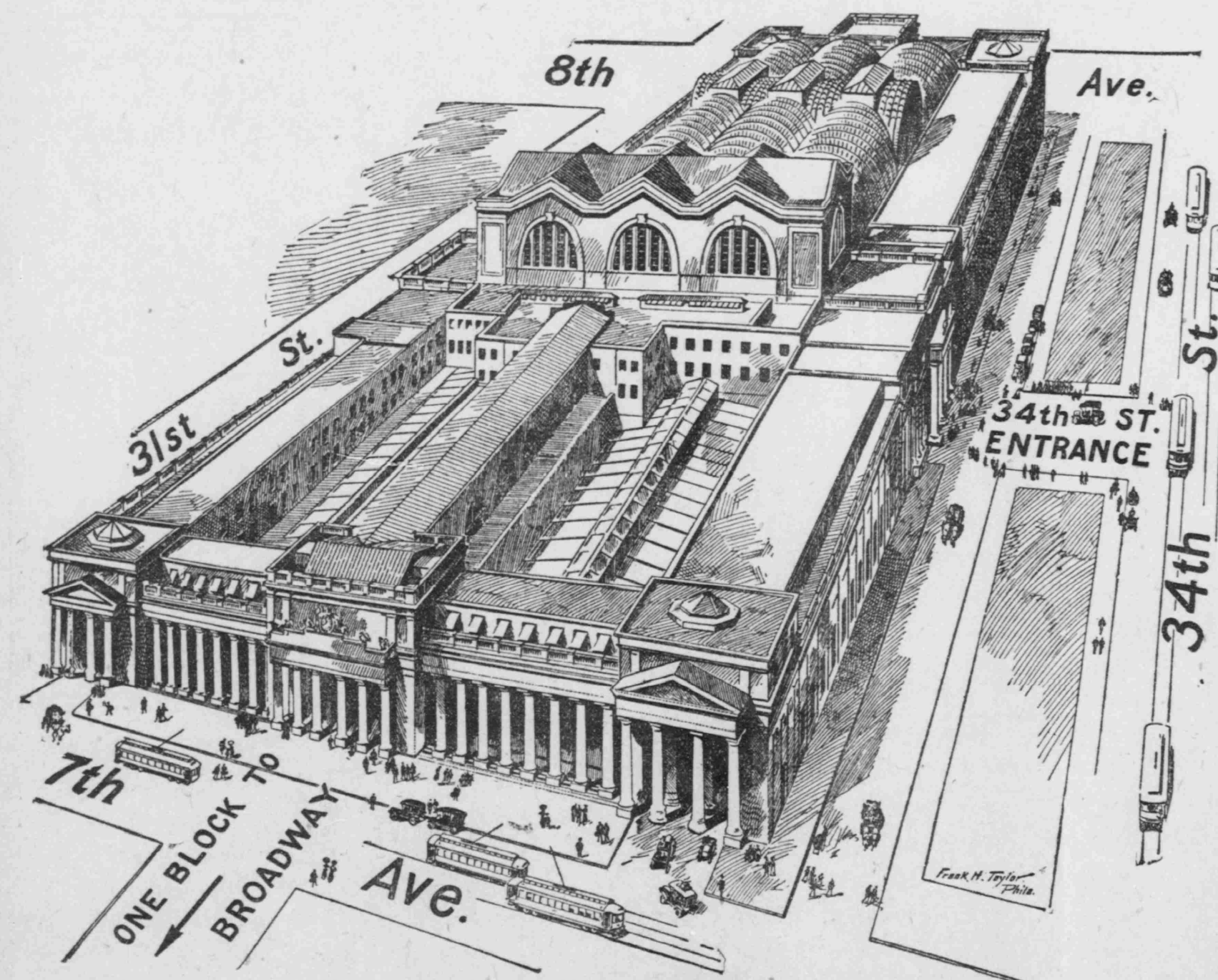
The annual election, held at All Souls' Unitarian Church, on Wednesday evening, resulted as follows: Trustees, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Mrs. Thomas M. Gale, and William J. Eynon. Archibald King was elected secretary and Charles E. Flood, treasurer.

Will Rest at St. Louis.

The body of Cornelius Meagher, who died Wednesday at the Vendome Hotel, was sent to St. Louis yesterday for burial. He was a watchman in the Treasury Department.

PENNSYLVANIA STATION

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The Pennsylvania Station in New York City fronts directly on Seventh Avenue, Thirty-first street, Thirty-third Street, Eighth Avenue opposite the new United States Post Office, and on Thirty-fourth Street by special plaza. It has entrances and exits on all four fronts. The main entrance is at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street, which leads directly to Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Madison Avenue, Park Avenue, and Lexington Avenue. This entrance is **one block from Broadway, two blocks from Fifth Avenue**, and by way of Thirty-third Street **one block from the busiest spot in the city's center.**

Within a radius of a mile are located the majority of New York's big hotels, clubs, restaurants, places of amusement, and most of the big retail stores. The Seventh Avenue surface cars and the Eighth Avenue surface cars pass the doors of the Station, the Thirty-fourth Street surface cars (crosstown) pass the Thirty-fourth Street entrance, and a station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated is a short block from the Main Entrance. All sections of the city are within easy reach by regular lines of travel.

Through trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Pennsylvania Station on time-tables which are now being arranged, to take effect on a date which will be announced in due course.

Travel to the "downtown" section of the city will also be provided for by trains from the transfer station at Harrison, near Newark, by way of the Hudson & Manhattan tubes from Jersey City to the Hudson Terminal at Cortlandt and Church Streets, which is the heart of the financial district as well as of the section where all the big industrial and manufacturing corporations have their business offices. The ferries between Jersey City and Corlandt and Desbrosses Streets will be continued in operation.

The location of the station appeals directly to the hotel guest, the shopper, the amusement seeker, the business man, the professional man, and every class of travelers to and from New York over the Pennsylvania Railroad.